

US Army Corps
of Engineers
Louisville District



Small Projects Program

Continuing Authorities



Continuing Authorities Program

 Congress Has Provided the Corps with Standing Authorities to Study and Build Specific Water Resource Projects for Specific Purposes and with Specified Federal Spending Limits.



CAP AUTHORITIES

Continuing Authorities Program

Section 14
Emergency
Streambank
Protection

Section 205 Flood Control Section 107 Navigation

Section 1135
Restoration
Associated With
a Corps Project

Section 206
Aquatic
Restoration

Section 204
Beneficial Uses
of
Dredged Material

Section 103
Shoreline
Protection

Section 208
Clearing &
Snagging

Section 111
Shoreline
Mitigation



CAP Projects:

- Quicker to Implement! (usually 3 years from study to construction)
- Limited in scope and complexity
- Have a Federal cost limit determined by the specific project authority
- Approved by Division Commander
- Do not need Congressional authorization for individual projects



Flood Damage Reduction

- Section 205, Flood Control Act of 1948, as Amended
- Purpose of Flood Control
- Per Project Federal
 Spending Limit of \$7,000,000
- Annual Program Spending Limit of \$40,000,000

















- No Reconnaissance Phase
- Initially Federally Funded up to \$100,000
- Shared 50%-50% (FCSA)
- Plans & Specifications funded up-front by Corps
- P&S and Construction are Cost-Shared 65% Federal (up to the per Project Limit) 35% Non-Federal
- A PCA is executed at the end of P&S



Emergency Streambank

- Section 14, Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended
- Purpose of Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Erosion Protection for Public Facilities and Services
- Per Project Federal Spending Limit of \$1,000,000
- Annual Program Spending Limit of \$15,000,000













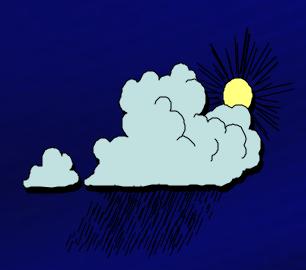








Clearing & Snagging



- Section 208, Flood Control Act of 1954, as amended
- Purpose of Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control
- Per Project Federal Spending Limit of \$500,000
- Annual Program Spending Limit of \$7,500,000



Cost Sharing For Sections 14 and 208

- No Reconnaissance Phase
- Single Phase Planning & Design Analysis (PDA) Initially Federally Funded up to \$40,000
- PDA Costs in Excess of the \$40,000 will be Considered Part of Implementation Costs and Must be Cost Shared 65% Federal (up to the per Project Limit) 35% Non-Federal



Project Modifications

- Section 1135, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, as amended.
- Project Modification to Improve the Environment where an existing Corps project contributed to the degradation of the Environment.
- **№** Per Project Federal Spending Limit of \$5,000,000
- Program Annual Appropriation Limit of \$25,000,000



- Preliminary Restoration Plan is prepared at 100% Federal cost, not to Exceed \$10,000
- An Ecosystem Restoration Report (ERR) is prepared and initially Federally funded, but is included as part of Implementation Costs, which are shared 75% Federal 25% Non-Federal
- Up to 80% of Non Federal share may be credit for work in-kind



Aquatic Restoration Section 206

- Section 206, Water Resources
 Development Act (WRDA) of 1996
- Aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects
- Per Project Federal Spending Limit of \$5,000,000
- Annual Program Appropriation Limit of \$25,000,000







- Preliminary Restoration Plan is prepared at 100% Federal cost, not to exceed \$10,000
- An Ecosystem Restoration Report (ERR) is prepared and initially Federally funded, but is included as part of Implementation Costs which are shared 65% Federal and 35% Non-Federal
- Non-Federal share may include credit for work inkind



Navigation



- Section 107, River and Harbor Act of 1960, as amended
- Purpose of Navigation
- Per Project Federal Spending Limit of \$4,000,000
- Annual Program Spending Limit of \$35,000,000







- No Reconnaissance Phase
- Initially Federally Funded up to \$100,000
- Costs in Excess of the \$100,000 Must be Cost Shared 50%-50% (FCSA)
- Plans & Specifications and Construction Phases are Cost-Shared 80% Federal (up to the per Project Limit) 20% Non-Federal for Section 107



Some Features of CAP

- Authorities can be combined.
- Level of detail commensurate with project size
- GI studies can lead to CAP projects
- Competition for funds can be fierce
- Backlog of studies in 14 and 205

